

## BALL TALKS ABOUT LABOR

Editor Advertiser: The labor problem is the paramount issue now confronting the sugar planters and citizens of the Hawaiian Islands, and upon its satisfactory solution will depend all future values therein.

That Chinese coolies are the best and most dependable that can be utilized for cane culture, there is no doubt; but, inasmuch as the powers that be have issued the fiat that precludes the further discussion of the immediate or even remote prospect of relief from that quarter, such source of labor supply should be summarily dismissed for good. 'Tis true that the islands are fairly well supplied with Japanese and Korean coolies, but they are migratory, and their stay can only be depended on until they can better their financial condition by transferring to the mainland, where wages are higher.

It is the history of all coolie emigrants to this country, oft repeated, that they come to receive and no to give; that they come to fill their pockets and then betake themselves hence; that their function is to fasten themselves as parasites to the American people and sap their life blood; and it makes no difference whether the coolie be Japanese, Korean or Italian, the same inevitable result will follow.

Probably no American community is more conversant upon the shortcomings of coolie labor and of its demoralizing effects than Hawaii, yet there seems to be a yearning to still follow in the path that will eventually lead to the utter and complete undoing of its social and financial fabric.

I have noted with surprise the efforts to be made to introduce Italian coolies into the islands. This conclusion was evidently arrived at from sheer desperation. Be it known that no greater calamity could befall the islands than to introduce therein Italian coolies, even though from northern Italy. They are unwelcome guests, of whom the most lenient community soon tires. They are ignorant, untidy, unkempt, filthy and loathsome. They are barnacles that will soon befoul any community. They are quick-tempered, irascible quarrelsome and dangerous. To them, when wrought up, life or property has no value. They are superstitious, clannish, erratic and spontaneous, yet, a suitable firebrand. They come not to assimilate or imbibe of American ways and customs, neither do they care even to learn the English language. Their mission is to savor up their earnings and return to Italy with their savings. They live on the bare necessities of life, most of which comes from Italy. They do not patronize neither do they spend their earnings among Americans. Truly may it be said of the Italian coolie that it is more blessed with him to receive than to give.

Now in regard to the plan on foot to introduce Portuguese coolies from the Azores Islands and thereabouts at the estimated cost to the planters of about 50 per head. I have naught to say against this class of laborers so far as their efficiency is concerned, but an important question arises in connection with their introduction. I have no doubt that thousands may be induced to locate in the islands when it becomes known that they will be transferred thither free of cost to them. The main question is, can they be depended on to remain beyond a certain limited time? 'Tis true the wages offered and the inducements promised will look good to them prior to their departure, but how long will they remain satisfied at the guaranteed wages? Be it remembered that the Portuguese people are made of good material—they are ambitious and ever on the alert to better their condition, once landed in the islands, they will soon become wise. What then? They will soon learn that they can vastly better their condition by going to the mainland. Could you blame them for seeking to get the most for their time and for going where they could more than double their earning capacity? And herein lies the weak point regarding the scheme to introduce Portuguese coolies. You can bring them, but you can't keep them. You can take a horse water but you can't make him drink, will resolve itself into an endless chain that will eventuate in the betterment of the Portuguese coolies, but the financial ruin of the planters. Portuguese coolies though they are when first landed, they will, ere many days, bloom into full-fledged ambitious people yearning for and demanding all the rights to which an American citizen is entitled, including high wages and the right to strike therefor. True they may have contracted to work so long at so much wages, but you can't force the terms of the contract. The suit will be that unless mainland wages be paid, your Portuguese coolies will leave for California or elsewhere soon as they can save enough to defray expense of trip.

Instead of spending their earnings in the islands, they will soon after their arrival commence to hoard up for their migration to the land of higher wages. In this respect Portuguese coolies may be placed in the same category with Chinese, Japanese Korean or Italian coolies.

So long have the Hawaiian Islands suffered from the never-ceasing losses incurred by its laboring elements sending their earnings to the Orient and elsewhere. Each year several millions of dollars are sent therefrom by her workers which by right should remain to add to the upbuilding and enrichment of the country. It is incumbent on Hawaii to see her errors and let her ways. Let there be brought here a laboring element that is tractable and dependable, will add earnings with American traders and invest their savings in the islands. In seeking this end, let the policy of including white men to become laborers be eliminated at once and all time—they are not built that have long believed that the rejection of white men will become the cornerstone that will ere long make Hawaii prosperous and happy. I believe that there is a body of laborers close to the

portals of Hawaii, several millions in number, who may be drawn on, without affecting any particular community to any appreciable degree, to aid, succor and deliver her from labor shortages and forever make her independent and self-reliant. The fact that these laborers have from time immemorial yearly produced millions of bales of cotton and thousands of tons of sugar is sufficient endorsement of their ability to do equally as well for Hawaii. And the further fact that they have done so on wages by half smaller than paid by Hawaiian planters argues well for a ready acceptance by them of the more lucrative inducements offered in the islands.

I refer to that sturdy, industrious, hard-working and God-fearing class of laborers who people the Southern plantations, who from year to year till the soil and know nothing but hard and faithful work; who have made their employers rich by their brawn, diligence and faithfulness to daily labor; who work because they know nothing but work, and who expect to work to the end. I particularize because I do not wish this overwhelming percentage of industrious and producing Southern plantation negro laborers to be confounded and classed with the riff-raff negroes that swarm around towns and labor not, as some of those unfriendly disposed toward negroes in general will endeavor to do.

Already many corporations and municipalities are turning their attention to these industrious and plodding Southern plantation negroes, and seeking them as desirable auxiliaries and principals to aid, upbuild and expand their schemes of development. Only recently a British Columbia province set apart a body of land to be occupied and cultivated by a colony of one hundred and fifty families of Southern plantation negro laborers who had disposed of their effects in their sunny southland to better their condition in the cold and rugged, yet inviting and promising northland.

This is only one of the many instances that might be cited, going to show that the much despised negro of the South is not without friends who appreciate his worth, and who are ready, willing and anxious to welcome him as a co-worker in the development of inviting fields. His day of resurrection is at hand and soon many hands will be outstretched beckoning him to come their way to aid in some needed work. He is a hard worker, a steady earner and a ready spender, and withal a thorough American who wastes no time on strikes or boycotts, but who at all times will be found loyal to his employer. It can not be denied that there is much discontent and unrest among the sturdy and better class of hard working and producing negroes of the South on account of certain well known existing conditions there and that many of them are casting about for some genial clime where in they may better their condition financially and otherwise. There would not be in any one community enough of these people with nerve and energy sufficient to make an exodus to a long distance to result in producing a labor famine in that particular neighborhood, and that is as it should be. From each locality would come only a few families together bound by blood and association and therein would lie their homogeneity rendering them capable of forming a congenial circle of their own. Perhaps, in a few instances the migrations might expand to the exodus of a whole church community led by their pastor as was the case during the Kansas exodus of 1873-9. And even in the latter case there have been instances where the best citizens of the locality bade Godspeed to the migrants. Fortunate, indeed, would the Territory of Hawaii be, were its planters and citizens able to induce a few thousand families of the kind herein specified to cast their lot within its confines. I say families, for when they locate as families as distinguished from individuals there would be certain ties that would make the stay pleasant and lasting. And be it noted that in families of this kind the women and children are also serviceable hands in field work.

Millions of dollars are paid annually to the coolie laborers of the islands of which only a very small portion reaches American channels of trade. Instead thereof, this vast sum is diverted to Oriental traders or sent back to the Orient, thereby depriving American citizens of their just and legitimate business heritage, and systematically impoverishing the Territory and destroying its vitality. So long as this condition of affairs exists, so long will the islands not only not be prosperous, but will continue on the downward grade until financial ruin results. There must be implanted in the islands a class of laborers who will spend their earnings with white traders and citizens, thereby retaining and keeping within their own confines the cream of their products and surplus wealth. From the islands must be eliminated the alien element which is ever antagonistic to American interests and to the social and political welfare of the community. Unless some speedy and methodic course be pursued to avert the result, ere many years the islands will have become thoroughly Orientalized and the majority of the electorate will be composed of the descendants of aliens. In fact, this is so obvious that it seems wise, even now, to inaugurate steps to amend the Organic Act so that only the worthy few may exercise the elective franchise as was the case in the days of the Republic.

The very conditions which must always exist in the islands, growing out of and resulting from the class of labor of an inferior calibre which must be brought thereto and maintained therein in order to produce the best results for the sugar industry make it patent that in order to preserve to the intelligent, cultured and wealthy citizens the right and privilege of managing and controlling their own affairs, the right to exercise the elective franchise must be limited and conferred upon only those possessing the proper and requisite qualifications.

If the planters of the islands are looking for a class of sturdy, industrious and faithful laborers for their cane fields; for a people who are averse to communism and its natural outgrowth, strikes and lawlessness; for a sunny, happy and quiescent people; for a people who are cheerful and lavish spenders of their earnings with and among American traders; for a people who have no ambition to dominate politically or otherwise; for a people who

## PLANS FOR BIG FLORAL PARADE ABOUT COMPLETE

Thirty-nine automobiles have been listed with President J. A. McCandless of the Honolulu Automobile Club to appear in the Floral Parade on Washington's Birthday, and it is believed that seventy-five pa-u riders will form a special cavalcade accompanied by cowboys.

A meeting of the Floral Parade committee was held yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock, A. Gattley, presiding. Mr. McCandless announced that he was satisfied with the outlook for the auto division and Frank Andrade, in charge of the pa-u riders' section, expressed the hope that many more riders would yet decide to enter the parade.

The only difficulty in the way of getting more people in this section is the lack of horses. Many Hawaiian women and girls would like to ride, but they have no mounts. Mr. Andrade has arranged to have a number of horses brought in from some of the ranches, and these will be placed at the disposal of those who have pa-us, but no mounts.

Keen interest is being displayed in the pa-u section. The stores are being raided for bright colored cloth of the kind required for these peculiar riding skirts, and already many young women may be seen practicing in their pa-us to accustom the horses to the flaunting ends of the skirts about their flanks. A crowd of young women passed through town yesterday afternoon on King street and created quite a stir.

It is believed that there will be something of a shortage in the flower market on Washington's birthday as all the pa-u riders must of necessity have numerous leis to make their riding outfit complete.

As to autos, it was decided that a blue ribbon will be first prize and a red ribbon second prize. A white ribbon will be given to all entries as a souvenir of the occasion.

The parade will be held, or at least will start, at 9 a. m. from Thomas Square. After the formation is perfected, the parade will move to town, through the principal streets and thence out to Kapiolani Park, where the prizes are to be awarded and photographs taken.

Owing to the departure of Mrs. Governor Carter on the Manchuria, the award of prizes will be made by some other lady, possibly Queen Liliuokalani, who has already accepted an invitation to be the guest of honor.

There will be three divisions of the autos, and those in charge of each will be W. H. Baird, F. E. Richardson and George Denison. The services of the Hawaiian Band will be asked for the evening of that day, to play in the garden of the Hawaiian hotel. The band will give a concert, preceding the ball, at which there will be two Hawaiian quintet clubs. In order to make a very effective display extra electric lights will be installed about the premises.

It has been suggested that various schools might co-operate with the floral parade committee by getting up floats for entry. At Pasadena the High School had a very effective display at the last parade. Oahu College students, it is suggested, might also enter a float.

Mrs. Lillie Auld has decided to enter the pa-u section. She is a fine rider.

A handsomely decorated automobile representing the Hawaiian Promotion Committee will practically head the Floral Parade on Washington's Birthday. At its regular meeting yesterday afternoon the committee decided that it would enter the parade, but, of course, it will not be in line for a prize. Several members of the Hawaii Promotion Committee will grace the decorated vehicle. The auto was offered by A. A. Young and thankfully accepted.

When the offer was made, Mr. Spaulding, with characteristic gravity and with an eye to business, asked: "Will Mr. Young turn a chauffeur?"

Until then no member of the committee had given a thought to this serious feature, and Mr. Spaulding breathed a sigh of relief when told that a "chauffeur" would accompany the machine.

### WAR ON SIGNBOARDS.

The war on signboards was revived at the meeting through a communication from Mrs. Clifford Kimball, who raises a protest against two signboards opposite her home on the makai side of King street, between Piliok and Keeaumoku streets. These boards, she wrote, had posters on them of a glaring and offensive nature. They are ideal hewers of wood and drawers of water, then let them offer such inducements as will gradually and steadily fill their cane fields with thousands of negro laborers of the right sort from the plantations of the Southern States. They it will be who shall become the cornerstone and foundation upon which Hawaii may build lasting future industrial prosperity. Let passion and prejudice against color and race give way to sound judgment and business foresight. The Southern negro when properly treated has never been detrimental to the trust reposed. Let Hawaii awaken to her future interests and take speedy steps to invite to her shores ten thousand families of Southern plantation negro laborers who even now are in a thousand neighborhoods of the South scanning the horizon for a promised land. Let Hawaii become the haven and the beneficiary.

There are ways and means by which these ends may be accomplished, and all that is required is a start and a methodic and steady pull in the right direction. Let the Hawaiian planters and citizens say that they want a given number of negro laborers of the kind above referred to and they shall be forthcoming. The labor problem must be settled by installing a class of laborers that, while reliable and dependable, are not overwrought with a burning ambition to absorb the soil and swallow up the gross earnings of the planters. The negroes of the Southern plantations have been tried and found worthy. Let Hawaii embrace her opportunity and emancipate herself from coolie domination.

Very respectfully,  
J. P. BALL,  
Seattle, Washington, January 31, 1906.

ing pattern, and the boards and posters were not only objectionable, but a blot on an otherwise attractive thoroughfare.

The committee thought this a matter for the improvement clubs, and the matter will be referred first to the improvement club for that section of the city, and to the executive committee of all the clubs when that is organized shortly.

Various members of the committee were strongly of the opinion that the signboard nuisance was a matter for united action.

### WANT A REPRESENTATIVE.

A communication from a Miss Lemmon relative to a prospective railroad from Utah to the Coast, in the vicinity of San Pedro, and a steamship line to Hawaii, was read, but no action was taken other than that the secretary was directed to acknowledge its receipt. Miss Lemmon, as well as the company, the Utah Pacific Coal & Navigation Company, had asked that the Promotion Committee give its endorsement to the proposition. Owing to the committee already being engaged in endorsing the proposed locally-owned steamship line, the matter of Miss Lemmon's project will be tabled temporarily.

### TUTT'S YACHT ANEMONE.

The committee was pleased to receive a communication from Chas. L. Tutt of Colorado Springs, Colo., and New York, relative to the entering of his yacht Anemone in the San Francisco-Honolulu yacht race. Mr. Tutt's letter is as follows:

The Waldorf-Astoria, New York, Feb. 1, 1906.  
H. P. Wood, Esq., Secretary of Hawaii Promotion Committee, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Dear Sir: I wish to thank you for your cordial invitation to enter my yacht, the Anemone, in the trans-Pacific yacht race. I am now sending her around the Horn to Southern California and with good luck expect to have her there about the middle of April, which leaves me a very short time to get her in commission. I would like the privilege of entering her for the race subject to withdrawal provided that it will be impossible for me to start her. I would sail her under the New York Yacht Club flag, of which I am a member. She is a very slow boat, being a ketch rig, and is 91 feet at the waterline, with a draft of 13 feet. She has auxiliary steam power, which, of course, would not be used in the race. Please address me to Colorado Springs, Colorado.

Yours truly,

CHAS. L. TUTT.

### AN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

A. R. Gurrey of the Waiwale, Kaimuki and Palolo Improvement Club, suggested in a letter the organization of a central or executive committee for all the improvement clubs. This committee, he suggested, could have monthly meetings and act in special matters for all the clubs, where united action was necessary.

The matter was taken up by the committee, and on the motion of Mr. Spaulding, a meeting of all chairmen of improvement clubs of Honolulu and vicinity is called for Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the Promotion Committee rooms, Young Block, in perfect such an organization.

Mr. Spaulding expressed the hope that all the chairmen would respond, as their presence is urgently needed to carry out the idea.

### HOTEL MANAGERS PRESENT.

The chairmen controlling the management of the big hotels of the city, Messrs. Hietche of the Moana, Noah W. Gray of the Alexander Young, and H. Bess of the Royal Hawaiian, were in attendance. Mr. Gattley explained that they had been requested to be present at the meeting, as the Promotion Committee and Floral Parade Committee wished each hotel to be represented in the parade, either in autos or other classes of vehicles. It was suggested that tally-hoes would be the best adapted for the purpose, as guests of each of the hotels could thus participate in the parade.

Each of the managers expressed a favorable opinion and all will give their answers today. Of course, such vehicles will carry only ladies, the men being barred for fear their presence would not add to the beauty of the display.

P. K. Howard, in a letter, states that he regretted his automobile would not be available on the day of the parade. However, he sent a check to the committee to help defray the expenses of the day.

### THE PARADE IN GENERAL.

The committee discussed the parade in detail. Much consideration was given to the proposed wind-up of the day's festivities at the Hawaiian Hotel, which has been offered the committee that it would be best not to have a formal reception there, as suggested, but that everything be informal. The judges and winners, of course, may be expected to group themselves somewhere about the hotel premises where they may receive the congratulations of their friends and the remaining participants. The ball at the Hawaiian is not a public affair, and will be confined to the judges, those who participated in the parade and some invited town guests, including, of course, guests of the hotels.

The Oregon girls, sent down here by a Portland newspaper, and who will arrive on February 21 on the Sonoma, will have a place in the parade and will be chaperoned by Mr. W. A. Wann, formerly a resident of Portland.

The committee suggested that the forenoon would be the best time to have the parade.

### PROPER TREE PLANTING.

A communication from James L. Morris on proper tree planting methods was read. He stated he was willing to assist in any way possible. It was said that Mr. Morris was something of an authority on this matter.

### EXTEND PROSPECT STREET.

A communication relative to the extension of Prospect street to Punchbowl street was read. This, it was stated, would complete the upper circuit of roads about the Punchbowl. The committee thought the idea a good one and the matter will be referred to the improvement club executive committee.

The committee recommended that the suggestion be adopted if possible. It would add so much to the new trail recently built up the face of Punchbowl.

### COAST HOTELS HELP.

At the suggestion of Secretary Wood the committee took occasion to express its appreciation of the courtesies extended by hotels on the Coast in displaying advertising matter about Hawaii.

### A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way.

Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOLF'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

## SAILS ON MANCHURIA

Obedient to the order of his physician, Governor Carter will leave on the Manchuria for San Francisco, probably sailing on Thursday or Friday. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Carter, but the children will remain in Honolulu. It is the purpose of the Governor, so far as he has any purpose at the present time, to go at once to Southern California, probably to San Diego, and remain there until he has recruited his strength. Just how long this will take, of course, can not be told at this time, but there is no time limit to the Governor's vacation.

Yesterday Acting Governor Atkinson went up to the Judd street residence of the Governor, and the two spent some time in going over various Territorial matters that will require attention during the absence of Governor Carter. What these matters were will, of course, appear in due time. The Acting Governor has a firm grasp on the situation, and will see that no business matter goes astray.

Governor Carter has continued to gain in strength, a little every day. He is still, however, very weak. The fever pulled him down fast, of course, and seen in his automobile he is very pale, and shows that he has lost considerable flesh. It is thought that the air of Southern California, particularly bracing at this time of year, will be very good for him, and while his friends would have preferred to have him go to New Zealand and the Colonies for a rest, the Governor has always wanted to see something of Southern California, and the Governor has decided the point for himself.

Dr. Judd, who has attended the Governor in his illness and who sat with him for several nights in succession when matters were at their worst, said yesterday that the Governor would not be fit to attend to business for some time, but that in the matter of seeing his friends it depended upon how strong the Governor happened to feel. The doctor would not advise the Governor to do anything that would fatigue him unduly.

## COAST TO HAVE BIG SQUADRON

VALLEJO, February 3.—The movement started at Bremerton, Wash., and seconded by the commercial interests in this city for the enlargement of the Pacific squadron, has received a temporary setback owing to the grave condition of affairs in China. Vallejoites have been advised that as soon as the readjustment of affairs will permit the matter will be given serious consideration by the department.

The movement started by the Bremerton and Seattle Boards of Trade and taken up at Washington by Senator Piles of Washington, assisted by the members of the Oregon, Washington and California Congressional delegations, will no doubt bear fruit. The plan to keep the newly completed cruiser Charleston, promised for the flagship of the Pacific squadron, with the North Atlantic fleet, has been slipped in the bud through the activity of the Western Congressmen, and it is announced that the new cruiser will soon be on her way around the Horn. She will be accompanied by the gunboat Castine. Commander Cameron Winslow will bring the Charleston around.

Advices received here state that the famous battleship Oregon, in which Californians take so much pride, will return to San Francisco harbor in March after several years' absence. She comes to San Francisco with a great number of expired term officers and men and will make quite a stay in the harbor before she will leave for Bremerton navy yard where she will be placed out of commission and rebuilt, two years having been allowed for this job.

It is the opinion of the naval officers here that the policy of the department to combine the strength of the navy in two large fleets means the establishment of a fleet on this coast that will be a worthy rival of the famous North Atlantic squadron.

## POSTAL BREAKS CABLE RECORDS

Cable order to Liverpool, executed and the answer received back in Houston in seven and one-half minutes was the record made yesterday by the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company. This company has long prided itself on its quick service to all points, but this record is one which will doubtless hold good for a long time to come. The cable message was sent by J. M. Dorrance & Co. of this city, and though anticipating a quick delivery, astonishment greeted the bearer of the answer. When it is considered that some of this time was consumed in executing this order in Liverpool, the record is one of unexcelled quickness.

J. D. McLeeland, chief operator, in mentioning the fact to a Post representative, said that they were not trying for a record, and therefore it is all the more surprising and noteworthy.

As has often been said, competition is the life of trade, and the telegraph and cable companies are like the railroad, the one which can save a man the most time will receive the man's patronage. The Postal has proven its worth as a rapid transmitter and its latest record vouches for the assertion. — Daily Post, Houston, Texas, January 13, 1906.

The friends of Mr. Ernest Parker will be pleased to know that he is recovering nicely from his operation on Saturday at the Sanatorium, without an unfavorable symptom.